496 (Ö Aud	2/08) Jitin	ia F	ent of Treasury Procedures Repo	rt					
			2 of 1968, as amended and P.	A. 71 of 1919, as	amended.	Leed the Mar			County
			vernment Type	TV::Iaaa S	₹lOther	Local Unit Nan	national Airport C	commission	Saginaw
County City Twp Village Fiscal Year End Opinion Date				Jones	THEO THOS		Submitted to State	9-19-11-1	
	/31/0		1 '	April 13, 200	7		April	28, 200	7
We a	affirm	that					1	,	
We a	are ce	artifle	ed public accountants lic	ensed to prac	tice in M	ichigan.			
			rm the following materia Letter (report of commer				sed in the financial	statements, incl	luding the notes, or in the
	YES	8	Check each applicable						
1.	X		All required component reporting entity notes to	t units/funds/a o the financia	agencies Il stateme	of the local onts as neces	unit are included in ssary.	the financial sta	tements and/or disclosed in th
2.	X		There are no accumula (P.A. 275 of 1980) or t						restricted net assets
3.	N7A		The local unit is in com	pliance with	the Unifor	rm Chart of A	Accounts issued by	the Department	of Treasury.
4.			The local unit has adop	oted a budget	for all re	quired funds	•		
5,	N/A	П	A public hearing on the	budget was	held in a	ccordance w	ith State statute.		
6.	N/A		The local unit has not vother guidance as issu					nder the Emerge	ncy Municipal Loan Act, or
7.	N/A		The local unit has not b	been delinque	ent in dist	ributing tax r	evenues that were	collected for and	other taxing unit.
8.	X	<u> </u>	The local unit only hold	ds deposits/in	vestment	s that compl	y with statutory req	uirements.	
9,	X			unit has no illegal or unauthorized expenditures that came to our attention as defined in the Bulletin for Local Units of Government in Michigan, as revised (see Appendix H of Bulletin).			ed in the <i>Bulletin for</i>		
10.	X		that have not been pre	There are no indications of defalcation, fraud or embezzlement, which came to our attention during the course of our audithat have not been previously communicated to the Local Audit and Finance Division (LAFD). If there is such activity that not been communicated, please submit a separate report under separate cover.					
11.	X		The local unit is free of	repeated co	mments f	rom previous	s years.		
12.	×		The audit opinion is UN	NQUALIFIED	•				
13.	\boxtimes		The local unit has com accepted accounting p			GASB 34 as	s modified by MCG	AA Statement #	7 and other generally
14.			The board or council a	pproves all in	voices pr	ior to payme	nt as required by c	harter or statute	•
15.	X	<u>'</u>	To our knowledge, ban	nk reconciliation	ons that v	were reviewe	d were performed	timely.	
incl des	uded cripti	in t on(s)		report, nor do commission.	they ob	otain a stand	l-alone audit, pleas		the audited entity and is not name(s), address(es), and a
			closed the following:		Enclosed		ed (enter a brief justifi	cation)	
_			itements		\boxtimes	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
The letter of Comments and Recommendations									
Otr	er (D	escrib	e) Passenger Facility	Charge	\boxtimes				
Certified Public Accountant (Firm Name)					Telephone Number				
Andrews Hooper & Pavlik PLC					989-497-5300	1 4	1-1		
Street Address 5300 Gratiot					city Saginaw	State	Zip 48638		
			Signature		Pri	ome/ bear			Nombar
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Audited Financial Statements and Other Financial Information

MBS International Airport Commission

Years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005 with Report of Independent Auditors

Audited Financial Statements and Other Financial Information

Years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005

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Audited Financial Statements



Certified Public Accountants Report of Independent Auditors

Board of Commissioners

MBS International Airport Commission

We have audited the accompanying statements of net assets of MBS International Airport Commission (Commission) as of December 31, 2006 and 2005, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Commission's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of MBS International Airport Commission as of December 31, 2006 and 2005, and the changes in financial position and cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated April 13, 2007 on our consideration of MBS International Airport Commission's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The supplementary information is the responsibility of the Commission's management. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

andrews Goope & Farlik P.L.C.

Saginaw, Michigan April 13, 2007

Management's Discussion and Analysis

INTRODUCTION

This section of the MBS International Airport Commission (Commission or MBS) annual audit presents an analysis of the Commission's financial performance during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006. This information is presented in conjunction with the audited basic financial statements, which follow. The annual report consists of the following three parts: Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A); Basic Financial Statements; and other Supplementary Information. The financial statements include notes which explain in detail some of the information included in the basic financial statements. The information contained in this MD&A should be considered in conjunction with the information contained in the Commission's financial statements.

AIRPORT ACTIVITY HIGHLIGHTS

The airline industry in general continues to hover in a dangerous position. While 2006 showed some signs of improvement, Delta Airlines and Northwest Airlines continued to operate under bankruptcy protection. The fluctuation in the price of oil demonstrates the delicate balance between a profit and loss for the industry. Airline mergers also dominate the news. All of these factors led to a mixed year.

MBS passenger traffic in 2006 was 382,140 total passengers compared to 408,546 in 2005 and \$424,758 in 2004. The 2006 budget was prepared using conservative estimates for airline passenger traffic. This was based on two primary reasons: the ongoing Northwest Airline bankruptcy and continued capacity restrictions at Chicago O'Hare Airport, the hub for United Express Service from MBS. When Northwest Airlines originally filed for bankruptcy in September of 2005, the airline began a series of schedule adjustments and equipment downgrades. These changes impacted MBS and continued to impact MBS through 2006. The ongoing O'Hare capacity restrictions have essentially put a cap on the number of MBS-Chicago flights per day. Additionally, United Express cut their weekend schedule into MBS.

REQUIRED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements of the Commission conform to accounting principles which are generally accepted in the United States of America. The Statements of Net Assets includes information on the Commission's assets and liabilities with the difference between the two reported as net assets. The Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets identify the Commission's revenues and expenses for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

REVENUES

For fiscal year ending December 31, 2006, total operating revenues were \$2,840,062, which is approximately 3.8% higher than 2005.

In general, airfield revenues held steady in 2006 compared to 2005. Landing fee revenues decreased by approximately 7.1%. This was due to the cuts in service by Northwest, which included less operations and some downsizing of DC-9 aircraft to regional jet aircraft.

Rental revenue totaled \$854,315 in 2006 which was almost a 6% increase from 2005.

Total concession fees for 2006 were \$1,386,533. For the most part, car rental revenue and parking lot revenue held steady with 2005.

For fiscal year ending December 31, 2005, revenues were \$2,735,154 which is consistent with 2004 of \$2,761,899.

In general, airfield revenues held steady in 2005 compared to 2004. Landing fee revenues decreased by approximately 10%. This was due to the cuts in service by Northwest Airlines, which included less operations and some downsizing of DC-9 aircraft to regional jet aircraft.

Hangar area revenue totaled \$153,884 in 2005 which was within I% of 2004.

Total concession fees for 2005 were \$1,321,108. For the most part, car rental revenue and parking lot revenue held steady with 2004.

EXPENSES

Total operating expenses for 2006 increased by approximately 5% over 2005. Salaries, wages and benefits increased by approximately 7% due mainly to an increase in benefit costs. Utility costs also increased by over 8% due to energy cost increases. Maintenance expense had an increased budget for runway de-icing chemicals. This chemical enhances the safety of the runway during snow/ice events. Although more productive than sand and urea, it is more expensive. Professional fees also increased as we hired a land acquisition consultant. These costs should be reimbursed by FAA grant dollars when the land is purchased.

Total operating expenses for 2005 ended at \$2,993,746, which was 8.2% higher than 2004.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Salaries, wages and benefits were \$1,719,880 in 2005, an increase of approximately 6.1% from 2004. Several factors led to this increase including the addition of one staff position in the fire department, pension benefit increases approved in the union contract and the continued cost increases of health insurance benefits.

Operating expenses other than salaries, wages and benefits for 2005 were \$1,273,866 which was an increase of 11% from 2004. Several factors led to this increase with the first being energy costs. These increases were directly related to 25% of the operating cost increase. There was also an \$80,246 increase in the marketing and public relations budget for 2005. This alone accounted for nearly 67% of the cost increase. Efforts were made throughout the year to keep costs in line.

THE AIRPORT AS A WHOLE

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006, current assets totaled \$19,231,389, which is 2.4% higher than the \$18,777,547 for 2005.

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005, current assets totaled \$18,777,548, which is 1.3% higher than the \$18,535,884 for 2004. The largest increase is for cash and cash equivalents, which rose from \$18,044,346 in 2004 to \$18,399,555. The increase is due in part to the rise in interest rates. Total assets for year end equaled \$42,145,334.

Below is a summary chart of assets, liabilities, and net assets.

		December 31	
	2006	2005	2004
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$20,411,954	\$19,437,504	\$18,545,196
Other assets	385,154	377,993	491,538
Capital assets	20,786,889	22,329,837	23 <u>,</u> 511,227
Total assets	\$41,583,997	\$42,145,334	\$42,547,961
Liabilities			
Current liabilities	\$ 225,424	\$ 285,012	\$ 223,355
Long-term liabilities	1,474,951	1,336,463	1,243,647
Total liabilities	\$ 1,700,375	\$ 1,621,475	\$ 1,467,002
Net assets			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$20,786,889	\$22,329,837	\$23,511,227
Restricted	1,565,719	1,037,949	500,850
Unrestricted	17,531,014	17,156,073	17,068,882
Total net assets	\$39,883,622	\$40,523,859	\$41,080,959

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

THE AIRPORT AS A WHOLE (continued)

Below is a summary chart of capital assets.

	December 31		
	2006	2005	2004
Capital assets			
Land and land improvements	\$ 7,302,491	\$ 7,302,491	\$ 7,113,954
Buildings	15,163,272	15,163,272	15,040,642
Runways and taxiways	27,875,586	27,875,586	27,873,472
Equipment	5,751,564	5,877,846	5,142,327
Construction-in-progress	1,697,835	754,644	1,199, <u>384</u>
Total	57,790,748	56,973,839	56,369,779
Accumulated depreciation	37,003,859	34,644,002	32,858,552
Total capital assets	\$20,786,889	\$22,329,837	\$23,511,227

Below is a summary chart of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets for the years ended December 31.

		December 31	
	2006	2005	2004
Total operating revenues	\$ 2,840,062	\$ 2,735,154	\$ 2,761,899
Total operating expenses	3,143,032	2,993,746	2,767,363
Operating loss before depreciation and postretirement health benefit expense	(302,970)	(258,592)	(5,464)
Depreciation	2,508,386	1,984,813	1,995,068
Postretirement health benefit expense	<u>108,731</u>	92,796	58,826
Loss from operations	(2,920,087)	(2,336,201)	(2,059,353)
Nonoperating revenues			
Interest income	837,741	522,967	214,080
Passenger facility charges	533,221	539,925	552,233
Capital contributions in Federal Aid Projects	908,888	716,209	981,771
Decrease in net assets	(640,237)	(557,100)	(311,274)
Net assets at beginning of year	40,523,859	41,080,959	41,392,233
Net assets at end of year	\$39,883,622	\$40,523,859	\$44,080,959

FUTURE OUTLOOK

Although 2006 held steady for most of the year, the events throughout the year, continued rising fuel costs and the Northwest bankruptcy, had a dramatic impact on MBS passenger traffic. Monitoring the ongoing situation at Northwest will continue to be a top priority for 2007. Northwest will continue to cut costs while trying to emerge from bankruptcy in the second quarter of the year.

Statements of Net Assets

	December 31	
	2006	2005
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$18,846,235	\$18,399,554
Accounts receivable	282,372	299,140
Inventory	61,335	56,701
Construction-in-progress receivable	41,447	22,152
Total current assets	19,231,389	18,777,547
Capital assets:		
Land and land improvements	7,302,491	7,302,491
Buildings	15,163,272	15,163,272
Runways and taxiways	27,875,586	27,875,586
Equipment	5,751,564	5,877,846
Construction-in-progress	1,697,835	<u>754,644</u>
	57,790,748	56,973,839
Less accumulated depreciation	37,003,859	34,644,002
Total capital assets	20,786,889	22,329,837
Restricted cash	1,565,719	1,037,950
Total assets	\$41,583,997	\$42,145,334
Liabilities and net assets		
Current liabilities:		_
Accounts payable	\$ 74,568	\$ 134,148
Deferred revenue	50,131	48,904
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	100,725	101,960
Total current liabilities	225,424	285,012
Postretirement health benefits	1,474,951	1,336,463
Net assets:		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	20,786,889	22,329,837
Restricted	1,565,719	1,037,949
Unrestricted	<u>17,531,014</u>	17,156,073
Total net assets	39,883,622	40,523,859
Total liabilities and net assets	\$41,583,997	\$42,145,334

See accompanying notes.

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets

	Year ended December 31	
	2006	2005
Operating revenues	e 244.251	\$ 370,665
Landing fees	\$ 344,351	1,321,108
Concession fees	1,386,533	804,243
Rentals	854,315	134,464
Fuel flowage fees	141,994	•
Other	112,869	104,674
Total operating revenues	2,840,062	2,735,154
Operating expenses		
Salaries, wages and benefits	1,843,345	1,719,880
Utilities	296,316	272,200
Maintenance and repairs	81,274	69,802
Insurance	126,873	129,460
Security police	282,929	267,168
Other	512,295	535,236
Total operating expenses	3,143,032	2,993,746
Operating loss before depreciation and postretirement health benefit expense	(302,970)	(258,592)
Depreciation	2,508,386	1,984,813
Postretirement health benefit expense	108,731	92,796
Loss from operations	(2,920,087)	(2,336,201)
Nonoperating revenues		
Interest income	837,741	522,967
Passenger facility charges	533,221	539,925
Capital contributions in Federal Aid Projects	908,888	716,209
Decrease in net assets	(640,237)	(557,100)
Net assets at beginning of year	40,523,859	41,080,959
Net assets at end of year	\$39,883,622	\$40,523,859

See accompanying notes.

Statements of Cash Flows

	Year ended 2006	December 31 2005
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash received from providing services	\$ 2,873,585	\$ 2,684,395
Cash payments to suppliers	(2,105,029)	(1,858,336)
Cash payments to employees	(1,096,484)	(1,078,767)
Net cash used by operating activities	(327,928)	(252,708)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Passenger facility charges Purchases of capital assets, excluding additions acquired through capital grants of \$908,888 in 2006 and \$716,209	533,221	539,925
in 2005 and non-cash activities	(98,634)	(108,895)
Proceeds from capital grants reimbursement	-	190,209
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	30,050	810
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities	464,637	622,049
Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest received	837,741	522,967
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	974,450	892,308
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	19,437,504	18,545,196
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$20,411,954	\$19,437,504
Reconciliation of loss from operations before nonoperating		
revenues to net cash provided by operating activities		
Loss from operations	\$ (2,920,087)	\$ (2,336,201)
Adjustments to reconcile loss from operations to net cash		
provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation	2,508,386	1,984,813
Gain on sale of capital assets	(7,261)	(810)
Postretirement health benefits	138,488	92,816
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	16,768	(51,148)
Inventory	(4,634)	(3,835)
Accounts payable	(59,580)	58,176
Deferred revenue	1,227	1,199
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	(1,235)	2,282
Net cash used by operating activities	(327,928)	\$ (252,708)

See accompanying notes.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2006

1. Organization

The MBS International Airport Commission (Commission) was organized on August 18, 1941 by the cities of Midland, Bay City and Saginaw to operate a municipal airport under Act 344, Public Acts of 1939, as amended. On July 21, 1961, all interests of the City of Bay City in the Airport were transferred to Bay County. On October 20, 1994, a resolution was enacted by the Commission to officially change the name of the Airport from Tri-City International Airport to MBS International Airport (Airport).

The governing board of the Commission is appointed by the respective municipalities. Each municipality appoints three members to the Commission and each serves a term in accordance with the terms of the municipality. The Commission controls the employment of the Airport Manager, who is responsible for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the Airport.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, whereby revenues and expenses are recognized in the period earned or incurred.

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that Use Proprietary Fund Accounting, the Commission follows GASB guidance as applicable to enterprise funds and FASB Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins issued on or before November 30, 1989 that do not conflict with or contradict GASB prouncements.

Statement of Cash Flows

For purposes of reporting cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, restricted cash, interest and non-interest bearing deposits, and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

Cash and cash equivalents total \$20,411,954. Of this amount, approximately \$14,900,000 is in the Master Plan Projects Fund, \$1,500,000 is in the Emergency Capital Fund, \$2,200,000 is in other reserved funds, \$1,600,000 is in the Passenger Facility Charges Fund and \$200,000 is in other operating funds.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are stated at the outstanding principal balance adjusted for any charge-offs. Management closely monitors outstanding balances and writes-off receivables when the receivable is deemed uncollectible. Management believes any realization losses on the outstanding balance at December 31, 2006 and 2005 would be immaterial; therefore, no allowance for uncollectible accounts is recorded.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Inventory

Inventory, which consists principally of various supplies, is valued at the lower of cost or market on the first-in, first-out method.

Capital assets

Capital assets are stated at cost and are depreciated over their estimated lives by the straight-line method.

Capital Contributions

Certain expenditures for Airport capital improvements are significantly funded through the Airport Improvement Program of the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) with certain matching funds provided by the State of Michigan and the Commission, or from various state or federal grant programs. Capital funding provided under government grants is considered earned as the related allowable expenditures are incurred. Capital contributions arising from federal and state funding of Airport capital projects are classified as nonoperating revenue. Construction-in-progress at December 31, 2006 and 2005 included various projects funded primarily through federal and state contributions.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue, other than passenger facility charge revenue, is recognized on the accrual basis. Passenger facility charge revenue is recorded when received since the Airport has no control over the timing or amount of receipts.

Retirement Plan

The Commission has a defined benefit pension plan covering substantially all employees. The plan is administered under the State of Michigan Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS). The Commission's policy is to recognize pension costs based on actuarially determined required contributions.

Postretirement Health Benefits

The Commission provides certain health care insurance benefits for retirees; substantially all employees may become eligible for these benefits. The Commission estimates these benefits by calculating the amounts that the Commission may pay to vested and retired employees taking into consideration current insurance costs, adjustments to insurance costs at age 65 and a life expectancy of 76 years old. The Commission has not had a recent actuarial valuation to determine what the required liability may be under GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, which will be applicable for the year ended December 31, 2009.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. A significant estimate at December 31, 2006 and 2005 relates to accounts receivable where approximately 32% in 2006 and 30% in 2005 of accounts receivable is from two airlines that have filed for bankruptcy. Although management believes these amounts are collectible and that it is the intent of these airlines to pay, payment is not guaranteed. Therefore, a change in circumstances could result in the actual results being different from the allowance estimate.

Reclassifications

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform with the current year presentation.

3. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Certain funds not required in day-to-day operations are invested in cash equivalent products. Cash balances totaling \$20,404,005 were on deposit (\$18,588,841 in interest-bearing accounts) in well capitalized, sound financial institutions which are covered by federal depository insurance of \$100,000 for each depositor. At December 31, 2006, \$20,104,005 of such deposits are uninsured and uncollateralized; therefore, subjecting the Airport to custodian credit risk. Custodian credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Airport's deposits may not be returned. The Airport does not believe that this deposit concentration represents any undue custodial credit risk.

At December 31, 2006, the Commission had \$1,565,719 in restricted cash related to Passenger Facility Charge (PFC) revenue in excess of expenses. See Note 10 for further information.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity consists of the following:

	Balance January 1,	Increases	D.,,,,,,,,	Balance December 31,
Control control to the description	2005	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	2006
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 4,250,995			\$ 4,250,995
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	3,051,496			3,051,496
Buildings	15,163,272			15,163,272
Runways and taxiways	27,875,586			27,875,586
Equipment	5,877,846	\$ 22,247	\$ 148,529	5,751,564
Construction-in-progress	754,644	965,980	22,789	1,697,835
Subtotal	52,722,844	988,227	171,318	53,539,753
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	\$ 2,219,207	\$ 116,653		\$ 2,335,860
Buildings	8,819,797	624,929		9,444,726
Runways and taxiways	19,983,735	1,148,924		21,132,659
Equipment	3,602,686	308,344	\$ 148,529	3,762,501
Construction-in-progress	18,577	309,536		328,113
Subtotal	34,644,002	2,508,386	148,529	37,003,859
Net capital assets being depreciated	18,078,842	(1,520,159)	22,789	16,535,894
Total capital assets, net	\$22,329,837	\$(1,520,159)	\$ 22,789	\$20,786,889

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

4. Capital Assets (continued)

Capital asset activity consists of the following:

	Balance January 1, 2004	Increases	Decreases	Balance December 31, 2005
Capital assets not being depreciated:	2004	inci cases	Decreases	2000
Land	\$ 4,062,458	\$ 188,537		\$ 4,250,995
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	3,051,496			3,051,496
Buildings	15,040,642	122,630		15,163,272
Runways and taxiways	27,873,472	2,114		27,875,586
Equipment	5,142,327	934,882	\$ 199,363	5,877,846
Construction-in-progress	1,199,384	737,101	1,181,841	754,644
Subtotal	52,307,321	1,796,727	1,381,204	52,722,844
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	2,101,801	117,406		2,219,207
Buildings	8,178,379	641,419		8,819,798
Runways and taxiways	19,099,973	883,762		19,983,735
Equipment	3,452,825	349,224	199,363	3,602,686
Construction-in-progress	25,574	110,238	117,235	18,577
Subtotal	32,858,552	2,102,049	316,598	34,644,003
Net capital assets being depreciated	19,448,769	(305,322)	1,064,606	18,078,841
Total capital assets, net	\$23,511,227	\$ (116,785)	\$1,064,606	\$22,329,836

5. Operating Revenues

The operating revenues of the Commission consist primarily of landing fees, rentals and concession fees. Operating revenue, by customer, for the year ended December 31, 2006 and 2005 is approximately as follows:

	2006	2005
Northwest Airlines	\$ 522,000	\$ 558,000
SkyWest Airlines	235,000	233,000
Avflight	184,000	176,000
Aerodynamics	111,000	43,000
Pinnacle	46,000	38,000
Mesa	38,000	_
APCOA, Inc. (parking lot concessionaire)	795,000	736,000
Car rental companies	562,000	554,000
All other customers	347,000	397,000
	\$2,840,000	\$2,735,000

Agreements for such fees are generally renegotiable after periods of one to ten years.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

5. Operating Revenues (continued)

Revenue from rental of terminal facilities to commercial airlines was approximately \$526,000 for the year ended December 31, 2006 and \$486,000 for the year ended December 31, 2005. Landing fee revenue from these airlines was approximately \$344,000 in 2006 and \$371,000 in 2005 and is covered under agreements which expire September 30, 2008.

Minimum future revenue from non-cancelable rental and concession agreements in effect at December 31, 2006 is as follows:

Year	Amount		
2007	\$1,061,000		
2008	824,000		
2009	358,000		
2010	113,000		
2011	4,000		
Thereafter	66,000		
	\$2,426,000		

6. Retirement Benefits

Plan Description – The Commission participates in the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Michigan (MERS), an agent multiple-employer, state-wide, public employee pension plan created under Act 135 of the Public Acts of 1945. The plan operates under Public Act 220 of 1996 and the MERS Plan Document as revised. The Commission participates in the defined benefit program of the MERS plan. MERS issues an annual financial report, which includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained at Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Michigan, 477 N. Canal Rd., Lansing, Michigan 48917.

The plan covers all full-time employees. Participating employees consisted of 28 active participants, 13 retirees and beneficiaries, and 2 vested former employee as of December 31, 2005, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation. Additional information concerning the retirement plan as of December 31, 2006 follows:

Normal Retirement: In general, age 60 with 10 years or more of credited service. Non-union participants also have the option of age 55 with 25 years or more of credited service. The benefit is two and a quarter percent of the member's three-year final average compensation for each year of service. Union participants have the option of age 55 with 25 years or more of credited service. The benefit is two percent of the member's five year final average compensation for each year of service. Normal retirement for the Airport Manager is 25 years of service and out.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

6. Retirement Benefits (continued)

Funding Policy – The Commission establishes benefit provisions. Subject to union contracts, the Commission has the authority to amend the benefit provisions within the options allowed by MERS. All employee contributions are refundable if the employee elects to terminate vesting rights or is not vested at the date of termination of employment. Effective in 1989, the plan no longer requires employee contributions. The Commission's funding policy provides for monthly (quarterly in 1997 and prior years) contributions to MERS. The contributions are actuarially determined, expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll, and designed to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. The MERS Retirement Board establishes the funding methods.

Annual Pension Cost – For 2006, the Commission's actual pension contributions of \$228,430 exceeded the annual pension cost of \$169,824, thereby decreasing the net pension obligation by \$58,606. The Commission did not have a net pension obligation at transition, determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 27, as their actual contributions made equaled the actuarially determined required contributions for each year during the "look-back period."

The actuarial valuation is performed as of the last day of each fiscal year for the plan and determines contribution requirements for the second following fiscal year. The 2006 contributions were based on the December 31, 2004 valuation. The normal cost and actuarial accrued liability are determined using the entry age normal cost method. Unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities are being amortized as a percentage, of payroll over a period of 30 years. Significant actuarial assumptions used in determining the pension benefit obligation included (i) a rate of return on the investment of present and future assets of 8.0% per year compounded annually, (ii) projected salary increases of 4.5% per year compounded annually, attributable to inflation, (iii) additional projected salary increases ranging from 0.0% to 8.4% per year, depending on age, attributable to seniority/merit, and (iv) the assumption that benefits will increase 2.5% annually after retirement. Significant actuarial assumptions used to compute contribution requirements were the same as those used to compute the pension benefit obligation. The actuarial value of assets is determined on the basis of a valuation method that assumes the funds earn the expected rate of return (8.0%) and includes an adjustment to reflect market value.

Year Ending	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation (NPO)	Cumulative NPO
12/31/06	\$169,824	134.5%	\$(58,606)	\$(52,338)
12/31/05	137,328	115.8	(21,643)	6,268
12/31/04	136,392	103.2	(4,424)	27,911

Health Insurance – The Commission provides continued health insurance to eligible retirees and their spouses in the form of a Staff Plan and a Union Plan. During 2002, the Commission re-evaluated the liability by projecting the estimated health-care benefits for those employees that have vested in the plan and those already retired. Management intends to re-evaluate the calculation annually and make the appropriate adjustment. Postretirement health benefit expense was \$108,731 for 2006 and \$92,796 for 2005.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

7. Required Supplemental Information on Retirement Plan

The following table shows the required three-year historical trend information relating to the funding progress of the Commission's retirement plan.

Actuarial Valuation Date December 31	(1) Actuarial Value of Assets	(2) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	(3) Unfunded (Overfunded) AAL (UAAL) (2) - (1)	(4) Funded Ratio (1) / (2)	(5) Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percent of Covered Payroll (3)/(5)
2003	\$4,690,145	\$5,398,839	\$ 708,694	87	\$1,034,032	69%
2004	4,865,622	6,030,522	1,164,900	81	1,037,872	112
2005	5,031,747	6,627,188	1,595,441	76	1,089,974	146

8. Deferred Compensation Plan

The Commission established a deferred compensation plan to provide retirement income and other deferred benefits to its employees in accordance with the provisions of Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. Contributions to the plan totaled \$64,785 in 2006 and \$61,341 in 2005.

9. Construction-in-Progress Commitments

The Commission is participating in several capital projects whereby the Federal and State governments have agreed to pay for a portion of the project with the remainder to be paid by the Commission. As of December 31, 2006, the Commission has paid more than its portion of the outstanding commitments to date on these projects and has recorded a receivable for this amount.

10. Passenger Facility Charges

Effective June 28, 1991, Federal Aviation Regulation 158 established a Passenger Facility Program. Under this regulation, airports may be authorized to impose an airport Passenger Facility Charge (PFC) of \$1, \$2, or \$3 per enplaned passenger at a commercial service airport it controls. The proceeds from such PFCs are to be used to finance eligible airport-related projects that preserve or enhance safety, capacity, or security of the national air transportation system, reduce noise from an airport that is part of such system, or furnish opportunities for enhanced competition between or among air carriers.

The rule sets forth procedures for public agency applications for authority to impose PFCs for Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) processing of such applications, for collection, handling, and remittance of PFCs by air carriers, for recordkeeping and auditing by air carriers and public agencies, for terminating PFC authority, and for reducing Federal grant funds apportioned to large and medium hub airports imposing a PFC.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

10. Passenger Facility Charges (continued)

The FAA approved MBS International Airport's first Passenger Facility Charge application in the amount of \$1,400,000 (amended to \$874,682) to reimburse the local share of Airport Improvement Projects (AIP) which occurred between 1991 and 1997. This application was completed in 1999. The second PFC application in the amount of \$812,050 (amended to \$438,614) was completed in 2002. The third PFC application in the amount of \$4,234,047 (amended to \$2,860,985) was completed in 2006, the fourth application in the amount of \$1,999,052, and the fifth application in the amount of \$1,378,794 to reimburse the local share of subsequent Airport Improvement Projects were also approved by the FAA. These applications were approved for the collection of \$3 per enplaned passenger, of which the airlines retain \$.08 on each \$3 charge as a collection fee and forward the remaining \$2.92 to the Airport. During 2004, the collection fee the airlines can retain increased to \$.11, with the remaining \$2.89 being forwarded to the Airport. The Airport received \$533,221 (including \$59,165 of interest income on excess PFC revenue) in PFC revenue in 2006 and \$539,925 (including \$22,145 of interest income on excess PFC revenue) in 2005. The Airport has received \$1,565,719 as of December 31, 2006 and \$1,037,950 as of December 31, 2005 in PFC revenues in excess of eligible expenditures. This amount has been classified as restricted cash and net assets and maintained in a separate cash account.



Report of Independent Auditors on Other Financial Information

Board of Commissioners
MBS International Airport Commission

Our report on our audits of the financial statements of MBS International Airport Commission appears on page one. Our audits were performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying detail of operating revenues and detail of operating expenses are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audits of the financial statements and, in our opinion, such information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

andrews Loope & Farlik P.L.C.

Saginaw, Michigan April 13, 2007

Details of Operating Revenues

	Year ende 2006	d December 2005
Airfield area	e 244.251	\$ 370,665
Landing fees	\$ 344,351 141,994	134,464
Fuel flowage fees Farm land rental	39,966	39,965
Total airfield area	526,311	545,094
Hangar area Fixed base operators' concession fees Ground rental:	3,199	4,035
Hangar	55,885	54,257
Non-commercial	49,128	48,345
Commercial	47,847	47,247
Total ground rental	152,860	149,849
Total hangar area	156,059	153,884
Terminal area Rentals: Airline Car rental companies Other Total rentals	526,479 40,412 74,965 641,856	485,937 39,232 68,416 593,585
Concession fees: Car rental companies Parking lot Restaurant, gift shop and bar Advertising Limousine service Total concession fees	497,416 794,787 45,000 43,260 	491,311 734,934 46,468 41,360 3,000 1,317,073
	7,261	810
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets Other revenue	105,608	103,864
Total terminal area	2,138,059	2,015,332
Administration building		
Office space rental	19,633	20,844
	\$2,840,062	\$2,735,154

Details of Operating Expenses

	Year ended December 2006 2005	
Salaries, wages and benefits		
Maintenance	\$ 441,670	\$ 459,779
Crash, fire and rescue	398,237	376,589
Administration	255,551	243,195
Payroll taxes and fringe benefits	747,887	640,317
Total salaries, wages and benefits	1,843,345	1,719,880
Other operating expenses		
Utilities	296,316	272,200
Maintenance and repairs	81,274	69,802
Insurance	126,873	129,460
Security police	282,929	267,168
Professional fees	69,756	64,075
Operating supplies	119,106	113,669
Custodial supplies	10,489	7,981
Equipment rental	4,545	4,205
Gasoline and oil	44,603	51,438
Travel	23,451	18,515
Telephone	15,253	12,616
Public relations	195,484	240,276
Shop tools and equipment	4,225	4,521
Dues and subscriptions	10,551	8,500
Uniforms	7,965	3,340
Landscaping	2,203	1,915
Janitorial services	4,664	4,185
Total other operating expenses	1,299,687	1,273,866
	\$3,143,032	\$2,993,746